

Proposal 3: Documenting, Exchanging and scaling up good practices of high impact SARD programs for selected ecologically fragile, marginalized rural areas in Latin America, Africa and Asia

Submitting MGs / CSOs	NGO: World Neighbors (WN)
Countries of Implementation	Burkina Faso, Kenya, Honduras, Guatemala, Bolivia, Ecuador, Indonesia, India, Haiti
Agro-ecological context	Mountains & drylands
Duration and Total Budget	2 years, \$ 432,000

Major groups (MGs) concerned:

- NGOs
- Indigenous Peoples
- Farmers
- Local Authorities
- Scientific and Technological Community
- Women

Success indicators:

- No. of households with improved food security and child nutrition
- No. of communities with improved natural resource base
- No. of women with improved access to assets and decision making

Partners to be engaged:

International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (IIRR), specialized government technical services, existing community based organizations, Local government, Local and International NGOs (ODI, IIED, ILEIA), etc.

Expected Outcomes and Contribution to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Improved food security for farm households suffering from chronic hunger; reduced child malnutrition and mortality; reversal of degradation of the natural resource base; reduced gender disparity in income, access to assets, well being, and decision-making at the household and community level. Impact on MDGs 1,3, 4 and 7.

Proposed Objectives and Approaches

- Identify elements of good practice for supporting farmer-led community based initiatives for sustainable intensification of small-scale agriculture.
- Determine and advocate for key practical policy changes and stakeholder collaboration mechanisms.
- Develop local multi stakeholder networks that support local capacity building to improve, coordinate and scale up existing programs consistent with agreed locally determined good practices.
- Promotion of “people centered” approaches that begin by helping people analyze their problems, plan and implement their own programs. Tangible benefits are sustained and spread within and across communities through group formation, training of volunteer promoters, local capacity building, and coordinated action with local government. Promotion involves facilitating local “good practices” workshops, documentation of process and results of successful programs and publication of key lessons from 9 countries.

Building upon Experience

The programme builds on successful experience of WN in more than 40 countries. World Neighbors has helped organize and convene regional and national level workshops and networks since 1997 in many of the countries cited, on agro-ecology, peasant farmer organization, action research and community capacity building and has contributed to the scaling up of good practices.

Major Group Inputs

WN provide staff support for organizing, convening and coordinating. Interested partners contribute time to document and present concrete field experiences and to participate in workshops. Partners also contribute to promoting a local network and develop joint collaborative scaling up plans.